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will cause to be observed by the authority it delegates to its tribunals." In his third lecture he emphasizes the value of the historical method which was first clearly presented in England in the epoch-making works of Sir Henry Sumner Maine. This leads the author to the conclusion that scientific jurisprudence is no longer an intellectual luxury but a practical necessity for the English lawyer and that the insularity of English law is a thing of the past. This logically leads to a consideration of the subject matter of the fourth and fifth lectures, namely the conflict of laws. This is one of the early and most brilliant presentations of a topic which has now become one of the recognized subjects of study in our best law school curricula, has engaged the thought of several of the Hague Conferences, and has led to the consideration of the international assimilation of law, at least within the fields of commercial law and the law of patents, trademarks, copyrights and international transportation. The student, both of history and philosophy of law, rises from a reading of the brilliant lectures of this venerable master with the feeling that he has come into contact with an intellect which has been able to correlate the often petty and apparently insignificant legal rules and practices of everyday life with a great and as yet partially unknown system that society in the process of its evolution has created for its own government.

David Werner Amram.

CASES ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY TO AMES'S CASES ON BILLS AND NOTES. By Zechariah Chafee, Jr. Langdell Hall, Cambridge. Published by the editor, 1919. Pp. 1-106.

This is a collection of twenty-nine modern cases intended to supplement the well-known collection of Professor Ames and made desirable by the course of judicial decision under the Negotiable Instruments Law. Teachers of the subject who use Ames' cases will welcome this little additional collection, the value of which is increased by frequent references to articles in legal periodicals. Professor Chafee in his prefatory note indicates that a new case book will be published by himself and Professor Brannan. This will, of course, become the Harvard case book to take the place of the classical collection of Ames.

THE RELATION OF CUSTOM TO LAW, by Gilbert T. Sadler, London, 1919. Pp. 86.

"Customs by repetition, or by declarations of popular authorities, often acquire certain marks (such as ancient, reasonable, certain, continuous, undisputed). When the Society in which such customs exist becomes a *State*, with a central coercive authority, such customs as have certain marks *become at once law*, because they *will be* recognized as law, should occasion require. They will *need* to be so recognized (or ratified) because the people hold them as sacred or necessary to their lives, and for a judge to refuse recognition would endanger the peace. The marks which change customs to law in a State vary in regard to general customs, particular local customs, customs of merchants over the world, and international customs: but in each case the marks are such as make it *practically binding* on the judge to recognize any custom when a case arises